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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1901.

WORLD'S-1903-FAIR

SWIFT AND SURE.

With the trial for murder of Czolgosz begun nine days after the death of the victim, the American people, acting through the law, have taken the first step toward wiping out anarchy. It has been only four days since the body of President McKinley was placed in the vault. Within the shortest possible time allowed by the New York law, the assassin will be electrocuted.

Czolgosz has been treated with every consideration by the authorities. The the rights of a defendant. Distinguished attorneys have been assigned to his defense. The formalities of the law have been observed to the fullest extent.

This is as it should be. Yet it is a pity that Czolgosz is the only one who will pay the penalty for killing the Chief Executive. There is no doubt in the minds of the public that he was the instrument in the hands of others who are equally guilty.

WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS.

In the announcement by Director of Works Taylor of the architects' plans for the World's Fair buildings there is made plain the truth that the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is now mapped out on lines which insure a vastness of scope and beauty of conception never equaled by any preceding World's Fair.

The fourteen principal exhibit buildings now agreed upon and assigned to the various members of the Commission of Architects are of dimensions exceeding those of any other international exposition. The best architectural talent of the United States will design these buildings. They will be made impressive and attractive. It is certain even now that the finished picture of the World's Fair of 1903 will be of a stateliness and beauty never before attained.

The World's Fair management is to be congratulated upon the significance of the World's Fair building plans. The Commission of Architects has set the pace to be followed by all participants in the Louisiana Purchase centennial celebration. It is a record-breaking pace, and it will be maintained to the

ENGLAND'S CRISIS.

ording to the statements contained in a recent letter from Cape Town, published in the London Daily Express conditions in South Africa are sufficient ly serious to justify the gravest appre sion on the part of the british Government and people.

This letter asserts that the Boers still in the field against the English forces have overrun the Cape Colony; that they are on both railway lines and withn forty miles of Cape Town itself. tically, the letter asserts, the Dutch ent in the Colony is in revolt. So ing is the situation that the town ard of Cape Town have been required to hand in their magazine rifles and amnunttion, Martini-Henrys being served

ent successes of the Boers in th field add to the gravity of the present situation in that they murt of necessity encourage the Cape Colony Dutch to take up arms against the British. This means, now that the South African sum mer in just beginning, that the British again confront a most difficult propos tion in their war for dominion in South Africa. It is not by any means a remote probability that a general Afrikan-der revolt may yet demand the sending out of large re-enforcements of English troops if England is even to hold the Cape Colony as subject territory.

It is also certain that Russia, with France as her ally, is now more than ever disposed to take advantage of England's troubles in South Africa by forcing an issue with regard to Turkey, and, possibly, by pursuing an aggressive course on the frontiers of India. It is Russia's opportunity, and France seems willing to play into the Muscovite hand. The present outlook for momentor happenings in Europe is anything but satisfactory from the British viewpoint

FOR RECIPROCITY.

President Roosevelt is, as a matter of course, obliged by his own declaration of intent to faithfully carry out the policles favored by the late President Mc Kinley-an obligation which points to likelihood of important legislation looking toward tariff changes in the near

In the last speech delivered by Mr. McKinley there was an exceptionally strong utterance in favor of reciprocity treaties which should have the effect of establishing friendly trade relations with certain foreign Govern ments from which, in the event of the ent high tariff being maintained. only a costly hostility could be expected. The late President took occasion to ead for the enactment of such treaties. In so far as was possible to him as President of the United States he legitimately threw his influence against a sustained high tariff operating at the risk olving this country in unprofitable

It is this announced policy of his

ing in December will be potently influenced by the administration in the dinaturally, be some opposition on the part of certain protected interests, but this selfish opposition should not prevail for American arms. in swerving President Roosevelt from his accepted duty of carrying out the policies favored by the late President McKinley. Trade wars with foreign of calamities to all the American people. These wars may be averted by reciprocity treaties operating to reduce the tar-

COST OF COMBINES.

In summing up the price that St. Louis pays for the present Combine, and has paid for previous organizations of gangsters in both bodies of the Municipal Assembly, it is seen that mere money losses are only a part of the total sacrificed by the selfish interests in control of municipal legislation.

A writer in an Eastern medical paper calls attention to an excess death rate in Philadelphia, attributable to the political machine that controls legislation. The corrupt combine in Philadelphia postponed filtration until it could control contracts and appropriations. Favored contractors collected garbage in a slipshed manner. Street cleaning was made a byword and a hissing. Crowded and unsanitary schoolhouses remain in use because the machine will not provide new ones. Even the Health Board itself is used as an adjunct of the machine. Inspection in every department is made a farce by the "pulls" of the political organization.

As a result of all these hindrances to sanitation, Philadelphia has a death rate of 21.2 per thousand-higher than that of any other large city in the United States east of the Rockies. This is in spite of a naturally healthy localaw has stood ready to protect him in tion and a robust people. Bad politics demands its bloody tribute.

St. Louis is not quite so much damaged, but suffers enough. Here the death rate is 17.11, under conditions that should make it lower than that of any other city. Chicago's rate is 14.68, with a sewerage system that is the laughing stock of the world.

Politics has kept St. Louis's rate higher than it should be. It was the Ziegenhein gang that prevented the construction of experimental filtration plants or even an investigation of needs. Politics prevents the passage of a law making consumption a disease subject to rules of the Board of Health.

St. Louis can charge against the pres ent Combine a continuance of poor streets and a failure to establish sewer districts, both attacks on the public health. Methods that smack of the hold-up prevent the passage of the fender bill. A bill providing for a renewal of the garbage contract was de layed until competition is impossible.

The death rate of St. Louis is held a a higher per cent than would be the case if combines such as the present one did not exist. Assuming that St. Louis contains 600,000 people, 1,458 more persons die each year in this city than in the same population in Chicago. Selfish polities can charge itself with much of this mortality. Combines do not pay either in health or wealth.

CUBA AND PALMA.

It has taken a long time for the Cubans to get together on a political proposition, both their own southern natures and the great variety of questions that have come before them since the Spanish-American War being ample excuses for the greatest divergence of opinions among selfish and partisan leaders. Dispatches from Havana indicate that

this formative period in politics has practically passed with the indorsement of the platform prepared by Senor Palma, the head of the Cuban Junta which did so much for the island's cause in this country. The platform was written in reply to a number of questions asked by the leaders in all the parties now existing in Cuba. It is to Cuba's credit that so much

confidence is placed in Senor Palma. He has not been aligned with any particular party throughout the period of his services to his country. All who know him respect him as a man with high ideals, much practical knowledge and intense devotion to Cuba. He is patriotically unselfish, neither asking nor expecting any reward for the good work accomplished under his direction. Cuba can count itself fortunate in having such a thoroughly equipped man at command. The platform which he formulated is reported to be in harmony with the best thought in this country and Cuba on the many issues that will arise before the new Government. Out of twenty-five party leaders gathered in conference last week, all but two are reported to have agreed on this platform, with the purpose of supporting Palma as a candidate for the first President of the Republic. This action of the leaders is said to assure his election by a nearly unanimous vote.

Palma's chief objection to the use of his name as a candidate was that he would not have a majority in the law making division of the Government to support his policies. The general acceptance of his views has cleared away this trouble. Cuba can anticipate an able, perhaps brilliant, first administra-

FOR HISTORY'S SAKE. Public interest in the hearing now un der way before the Schley Court of Inquiry naturally grows greater as the testimony heard by the court approaches nearer to the main point at issue, which is that of the conduct of Admiral Schley at the battle of Santiago and his discharge of his official duty throughout the naval campaign which culminated

and closed with that stirring combat. The importance of the facts to be brought out by the Schley Court of Inquiry's investigation cannot easily be overestimated. The truth of history demands that the correct story of the Santiago sea campaign shall be made apparent. There has been an unhappy difference between Admirals Sampson and Schley as to the facts. Naval officers have disagreed, some aligning themselves with Sampson and some with Schley. The situation is not conducive

to historical accuracy. It is apparent that the Schley Court of Inquiry is determined to bring out the truth. This is eminently gratifying. The personal element may best be elimscessor which President Roosevelt insted in considering the work of the

must now logically follow. Under such court. Its duty is to ascertain the facts circumstances it is reasonable to example and to base its final verdict on the facts. pect that the session of Congress open- Whether this verdict shall be in favor of Sampson or of Schley makes little difference. It should be so just and sound rection of tariff reform. There will, in its basis as to settle for historians all existing doubts as to the conduct of a naval campaign which was full of glory

LEND A HAND.

With the appointment of a Smoke Inspector the abatement of the nuisance countries are likely to be in the nature may be considered as begun. From the time when he assumes his office the public will expect to see visible results of the legislation that has been enacted within the year booking toward the within the year looking toward the clearance of dense smoke from the atmosphere.

It has been a long and uphill fight to get to the point where the appointment get to the point where the appointment of an official for this purpose could be considered with any degree of assurance that success would attend his efforts. The failure that followed the attempt to enforce the old smoke ordinance would have been disheartening to a less determined community than St. Louis. The spirited citizens in the smoke abatement association rightly reflected the sentiments of the public when they determined to let no barrier

What this determination meant only the gentlemen who persuaded the General Assembly to enact a law governing the case know. Powerful efforts were made to defeat the measure, but I the feeling that St. Louis in undertaking to have a World's Fair must have every practicance facility brought the deserved success. Again, in the Municipal Assembly, an obstructionist House of Delegates had to be made conversant with the needs of the New St. Louis.

To Mr. Jones, as the first Smoke Inspector, will fall the next work in order. Laws have been made that seem to cover every contingency. In Kansas City convictions have already been secured for infractions.

It is hardly possible that any manufacturer or owner of a chimney that sends forth dense smoke will care to face public sentiment and fight the new law. An effort to defeat the purposes of the statute and ordinance can be taken in no other way than as an opposition to the World's Fair, Sooner or later, the smoke will be abolished. By united co-operation with Mr. Jones and his assistants, the work may be made easy and creditable to the city.

Said President McKinley in his Buffalo speech: "We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing." In trying to make the Republican party accept that doctrine Roosevelt will find a San Juan Hill of another kind.

President Roosevelt, a pillar in the Dutch Reformed Church and proud of his Dutch blood, should find it mighty hard to turn a cold shoulder to his liberty-loving Dutch kinsmen in South Af-

Senor Palma certainly has elements of greatness. Any man who can get twenty-three out of twenty-five Cubans to agree with him is a star-spangled, triple-action and burglar-proof dalsy.

Choosing between Lieutenant General Miles and Adjutant General Corbin, President Roosevelt is said to favor the former. This is bad news for the as sociated federation of frumps.

It isn't a question of advantage to Schley or Sampson in this matter of the Naval Court of Inquiry's investigation. The main issue is to get at the facts for the sake of accurate history.

It is announced that Congress will make ample provision for Mrs. McKinley. As the greatest sufferer, she should receive the greatest consideration from sympathizing people.

Is it not about time for the British Ministers to issue another Blue Book? A collection of the latest bulletins from South Africa will certainly furnish the right sort of copy.

Cuba will do wisely to choose Estrada Palma as her first President. He is worth any ten of the job-lot "patriots" who opposed him to further their own selfish ends.

Of course General Funston succe fully passed through an operation for appendicitis. No one supposed that he would let a little thing like that worry When it comes to "yellow" journalism,

the Globe-Democrat's indecency during the week following President McKinley's death breaks the jaundice record. In the America's Cup races beginning

this week Shamrock II has our best wishes that she may remain Sham rock the Second to Columbia's first.

Now that you begin to comprehend the vast scope of the World's Fair of 1903, it's a good time to pay the second assessment on your subscriptions.

Rapid work in the trial and punish ment of Czolgosz is justified by the assassin's own tactics. He was swift and sure in slaying President McKinley.

Maybe France and Russia are made more rabidly Anglophobic by the fact of the difficulty which England finds in terminating the South African war.

Boycotts are stringent measures, yet no one will criticise labor unions for cleaning their rolls of anarchists who may have slipped in unawares. In the plans for the World's Fair ex

hibit buildings a very definite announce ment is made that all preceding world's fairs are to be eclipsed. Since he has been successfully operat ed upon for appendicitis, General Fun-

ston's stomach for fighting is probably greater than ever. Speaker Cronin's blindness shouldn't prevent his seeing that the House Combine is directly in the way of munici

pal improvement.

What's in a name? Reciprocity treaties which knock out the high protective tariff amount to tariff reform.

Another meeting of the House of Del egates will be held to-day. Will it be the same old story?

BLANCHE BATES A STRONG, NEW FIGURE ON THE AMERICAN STAGE.



BLANCHE BATES AS CIGARETTE IS THE THIRD FIGURE IN THIS

Although Blanche Bates does not make sa had come to town quite modestly, not minutes, the dominant character on the

Of course, she has a great part-one that the actors are prone to call "fat," but there The Blanche Bates who came forward at the Olympic Theater last night was the same woman who played Milady in one of the big "Muskeeteer" productions two years had none of the appearance of the excel-lent actress of that time. Miss Bates has the happy knack of being different. There is nothing in her Cigarette to make you think of Milady—not the beginning of a thing. She is another woman—just as Cigar-

ette and Milady are different. This production of "Under Two Flags" is one of the noisiest dramas that has come to one of the horsest dramas that has come to us since Jim Hackett was here in his impossible "Pride of Jennico." It is as full of color as "Trilby" was when it first bloomed to our astonished gaze, or as lovely as "Sapho" when it shocked us, some two years ago. There is music, there is laughter, there

is the sound of marching soldiery, there is the frightful coochee-coochee dance on its native heath-Northern Africa, there are beautiful ladies in evening tollets, there are pretty girls who follow the soldiers, there are singers with mandolins, there are English rentlemen with drawls and mon-ocles, there are moonlight nights and the sea—the best sea that has ever rippled its Illusory way across the stage at the Olympic—all of these and more in the drama of the week at Mr. Short's excellent playhouse.

That sea, by the way, should be mentioned all by itself. It is shown in the noonshine, with two dark ships of war in

The water seemed really there last night. and when the moon rose and it became clearer the illusion grew on one. It seemed that one might row out there in a boat and put one's hands in the water and play with the moonlit wavelets. Of course, it was only a curtainmaker's skill and the handiwork of the man who manages the lights, but it was great all the same-the est water that stage mimicry has ever shown in St. Louis.

Perhaps, like most of us, you have never reall "Under Two Flags," and perhaps you have never seen the dramatized form of it. So it is well that you should know that Cigarette is the name of a young woman who is the daughter of a French regimen in Algiers. Her mother, like herself, was a follower of the camp, and her father—no one knew who he was. Back in England a certain villain has taken the estate and he sweetheart of an honest youth. The rillain is a Frenchman, who, in time becomes Colonel of a regiment in Africa. The roung man from whom he steals estate and sweetheart leaves England and takes to soldiering under the tricolor. Of course, he falls to the villainous Colonel's regi-ment—he and his few faithful friends, one of whom is his valet. The Colonel's former sweetheart, is there-and the only it isn't, for, meanwhile, Cigarette

has fallen in love with the young English-man and he with her, after a fashion, and there's the deuce to pay when the villain of a French Colonel learns that his wife has arranged a meeting with her old aweet-leart, the young English soldier. The girl does all manner of wonderful She shoots Bedouins at the drop

of the hat and it is nothing for her to ride through one of the great Northern African dust storms and live to tell about She dances for the entertainment of the coldiers—and while the laugh and the song are upon her lips her heart is breaking for the young Englishman who is thinking of someone else in a different world than hers. There are several scenes bordering upon this one in character and in all of them Miss Bates gets her applause before she has finished the reading of the lines—which s about the heartlest compliment that any

udience can pay to any player.
Miss Bates, with training that will make of her a better comedienne, is to be one of ur great actresses. She has all of the ower and personality that any one would care for, and in most of the plays that will come to her she will have no occasion for

the missing comedy touch. There must be pleasant mention for the good-looking Mr. Ormonde, who played the young English soldier. Mr. Gollan, remem-bered as the earnest Southerner in "Secret Service," was the French villain, and very good he was. Mr. Abeles of this city played the valet with much serio-comic excellence. There were others, but Miss Bates made all of them look like lay figures.

There is witty variety, not "Coon, Coon Coon," at the Columbia this week. Almost every turn is worth seeing, and some of the sketches could be enjoyed a second time—to pay the performance a right-hand-éd compliment. John Griffith and his com-pany in the garden scene from "Faust" proved to be the most legitimate feature of the programme, and it satisfied im

Hal Davis, assisted by Mary Tracy, presented "One Christmas Eve." a playlet of much action. The fun hinged on a case of exaggerated domestic misunderstanding. George H. Wood, the "somewhat different funmaker," contributed a skit about his experience with doctors. And then came Billy Clifford, It seemed strange to see him do his act without Maude Huth. After singing several songs of tuneful sprightli-ness he impersonated a Broadway chapple in a delightfully pleasing manner. He ca-pered and frieked to a thousand little ouches, due to a well-cultivated art. The singing of Francelli and Lewis was also capital, and Troja's parodies won favor.

RED BAND OF ITALY SCORES AN ODEON SUCCESS.

It was a delightful thing to see the way in which the audience at the Odeon last night "rose" to the Red Band of Italy when that organization reached the "Lucia" number on its programme—the sextet, it was—and stamped an approval on Bignor Sorrentino's crimson-tunic'd men.

It was delightful because the Banda Roseria way to the woodshed after dark, ostensibly to fill a lamp. The building took fire and Mrs. Hensel was burned to death, only the trunk being recovered after the fiames were extinguished. Three weeks before her death she took out \$4.000 of life insurance.

Mr. Hensel is well connected and his arrest is a surprise.

her first appearance in the revival of "Un-der Two Flage" until the second act is well along in its course, she becomes, within two audience find deserving worth of its own ac cord. It proves insight.

There had been some preparation for what

the actors are prone to call "fat," but there was to come, however. The second number are other fat parts in the piece-many of on the programme was the overture from them. There is none, however, that roots Rossin's "William Tell," and the third was itself in the intelligence of the audience as Mattel's softly melodious "Non e ver," arquickly as the Cigarette of this newcomer. ranged for a trumpet solo, with full band ranged for a trumpet solo, with full band accompaniment, Signor Bottega being the soloist, To the discriminating ear the amazing ef-

the big "Muskeeteer" productions two years fects attained by the Red Band in the min-ago, but there was no recognizing her. She gled sweetness and sonorousness of the Tel overture revealed so plainly the possibilitie of the evening that there was no occasion for later surprise. The "Non e ver," fol-lowing the overture, was additional notice to its hearers that a masterly musical or-ganization was in the Odeon.

And then came the "Lucia" number, the first pronounced hit of the evening. It is

reasonably certain that the Banda Rossa then and there taught an Odeon audience a lesson in the capacity of mingled brasses and reeds never before learned under Souss or the many other bandmasters who have made their bows in St. Louis. Delicacy and a tremendous dramatic strength at the proper time were the revelations first made in this number. The powerful onset at the climax of this exquisite selection was superbly accomplished.

The culmination of the evening in this matter of the Red Band's success, however, was gained in the selections from Bizet's "Carmen," which included the intermezzo the "Habanera," the toreador's song, the introduction and finale. Never before has the temperament of the Carmen music been so potently conveyed to a St. Louis audience save with human voices, and such voices as Calve's and De Lucia's did the interpreting. These Italian players under Sorrentino's placid leadership are singular-Sorrentino's placid leadership are singularly vivid players. The vital fire of "Carmen" seemed to find its kindred fame in their artistry of appreciation and presentment. It was "Carmen" in its own hot flesh and blood and fiercer spirit which they caught, somehow, in their playing. There was nothing strange in the fact that last night's audience made the Odeon echo to a splendid applause. It will not soon have the splendid applause. It will not soon have the privilege of listening to greater work so

Preceding "Carmen" in the second half Lorraine's wild and Oriental "Salome," which was effectively done, and followed by an encore from the same opera. The re-maining numbers, both Sorrentino compositions, were appreciatively received. Sign Bottega gave, in the programme's first part, ar encore from "Cavalleria," which

part, ar enecre from Cavaneria, which repeated his success in his regular number.

The week's engagement of the Banda Rosra, judging from last night's success, should be a notable feature of the local musical season of 1901-2. These picturesqu folk in their red Italian caps, their flaming jackets and red-striped blue trousers, are jackets and red-striped bile trousers, are more than well worth the hearing. They are artists who have been trained to merge their own individuality in the organization's individuality. The result is what may be called a "band of temperament," flery and vivid to a degree, and so singu-larly fitted to present the Italian music that one marvels to hear of their equal sucess in Wagner. And yet last night's "Car ien" contained a hint of their Wagner capabilities. The Red Band's programmes for this aft-

cricon and evening are most attractive. I venture to say that the strongest number will be the "Mephistofele" selection, giving introduction, tenor air, duet and finale with soles by Signors Bottega and Febbo. AUDIENCE AT THE OLYMPIC.

Prominent people who were in the boxes and circle: Many people saw the stirring play, "Un-

der Two Flags," at the Olympic last night. The returned resorters and the warm night combined to fill the parquet and circle with light summer frocks and gave a gay aspect Judge Priest escorted his daughter, Miss Grace Priest.

Mr. and Mrs. Bissell Ware were in the econd row, next to Kennett Green and Miss Lucy Scudder. and Mrs. John W. Loader and Miss Loader were in front seats. Mrs. Green, the Misses Green, Frank and

Prenalt Green were in one of the right boxes next to Miss Cook, Edward Pree-torius and Dickson Cook. Mr. and Mrs. John Schroers and Miss Lotta Klemm occupied the left stage box. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Todd Terry were in the circle near Miss Mattle Block and Mr.

Mimi Berthold and George Andrews sat in the middle parquet.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Crane had a lower box with Mr. and Mrs. Walker Evans. Festus Wade brought a party of male

friends. Herbert Morgan escorted Miss Leigh Whittemore, who wore yellow crepe and white lace. Mr. and Mrs. Dan Nugent were in the

circle. Mrs. Nugent wore a white muli and

lace costume. Others in the lower house were: Mr and Mrs. F. F. Fitzpatrick, George Weitzel, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Aloe. Ralph Cole, Miss Stella Gerardi, Florence Doyle, Louis Lemp, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Whittemore, Isaac Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Whittemore, Isaac Hedges and Miss Hedges, Joseph Wheless and Miss Estelle Bushman.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Grand Jury Indicts Illinois Farmer-Arrest a Surprise. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Princeton, Ill., Sept. 23.-Charles A. Henel, a well-known young farmer living six miles north of town, was indicted by the Bureau County Grand Jury to-day on a charge of murder. Late this evening he was arrested and placed in the County Jail.

Jail.

A month ago, while he was at home, his wife went to the woodshed after dark, ostensibly to fill a lamp. The building took fire and Mrs. Hensel was burned to death, only the trunk being recovered after the fiames were extinguished. Three weeks before her death she took out \$4,000 of life insurance.

ST. LOUISANS RETURNING FROM SUMMER RESORTS.



MISS LOUISE TRORLICHT

Of the South Side, who is traveling in Europe, and will not return until mid-Mrs. George P. Jones of Westminster

Toms, formerly of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Blossom have returned from Fort Griswold, on the Connecti-cut Coast, where they spent the summer. Mrs. Blossom was seriously ill during her

visit, but is now entirely recovered. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Simmons have de layed moving into their new home until the early winter. They will go East the first of October for a stay in the Adirondacks and do not expect to return until their Ber-lin avenue house is ready for occupancy, which will be about December 1.

Mrs. James L. Ford and Miss Elsle Ford have returned from Cobourg, Canada, where they spent two months.

Miss Jessie Wright has been East all s mer and writes to St. Louis' friends, that she will not return until midwinter, spend ing the next four months in New York and the Oranges, N. J.

Mrs. T. Castleton Arbuckle entertained

euchre club last week at her home or

North Taylor avenue. Prizes were won by Mmes Warren, Healey, Edson and Gill water. Mrs. T. V. Strode and Miss Nancy Strode have returned from a visit in South Haven, Mich.

Mrs. E. M. D. Landenberger has returned

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Singer have returned

Mrs. Walter Boogher has returned from a New York visit, and is now entertaining her mother and sister-in-law. Mrs. John C. Hill Sr., and Mrs. John C. Hill, Jr., of Arner and are en route home. They will depart in a few days.

Miss Ella Wielaudy and Miss Louise Augermueller have gone East for a stay in Buffalo and New York.

Philip Wilson went to Chicago yesterday whose marriage to Miss Katherine Sterritt of Kirkwood is to be a fashionable event and the bridegroom elect were classmate

Miss Clara Carter has returned to Northampton, Mass., where she will attend school the coming year. Mrs. Arthur H. Gale, her younger

Arthur Gale, and little daughter, Miss Margaret Gale, have gone East for a fortnight's visit. They will stop in Buffalo and then proceed to Ithaca, where Mr. Arthur Gale will enter a preparatory school for Cor-

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hill are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, who has been named Glenn Hill, Jr. Mrs. Hill was Miss Alberta Boogher. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Brown have returned from New York and Cape May, where they spent the summer months.

Mrs. Hoyt Green is seriously ill at her resdence, No. 2517 Morgan street.

Doctor and Mrs. Julius Ehrhardt, No. \$23 North Grand avenue, have returned from 2 lengthy Eastern visit.

FRANK SMITH IS DEAD.

Man Shot in Skinker Road Fight Died From Injuries. Frank Smith, who was foreman of a gang

of workmen at the new Washington Uni-

ersity grounds, and who was shot in a midnight fight Friday at Lindell boulevard midnight fight Friday at Lindell boulevard and Skinker road, died yesterday afternoon at the City Hospital.

Sam Smith, also a foreman in the grading camp at the new university, and John H. Battle, foreman of workmen employed upon the St. Louis and Colorado Raiiroad tracks, were arrested in connection with the shooting. Battle made a statement that Sam Smith shot Frank Smith, and the latter made a like charge at the City Hospital. Battle was released, but Sam Smith is still hek!

pital. Battle was released, but Sam Smith is still held.

The three men with Mrs. Lizzie Sullivan of No. 1110 Angelrodt street and Mrs. Emma Snellen, who says she lives at No. 3918 North Grand avenue, were in the saloon of Charles Weltz early Friday evening. The saloon is near the scene of the shooting. Sam Smith and Frank Smith quarreled in the saloon.

Later, Sam Smith, Battle and the two women entered a buggy and drove away from the saloon along Skinker road. Frank Smith had previously left Weltz's place, and the buggy passed him at Lindell drive. Then the shooting occurred.

In an ante-mortem statement Frank Smith said that his home was formerly in Detroit, Mich., but that he had not communicated with his relatives or visited his home for twenty years.

WAGON AND CAR COLLIDE.

George Rapp, the Driver, Thrown Out and Seriously Injured.

George Rann, living at No. 2827 North Penth street, sustained serious injuries last wing as the result of a collision between a wagon in which he was riding and a herokee street car. Rapp, who is em-oyed as a driver for the Heidbreinder Ice Mr. and Mrs. George W. Parker and their daughters, the Misses Lettitia and Gertrude Parker, have returned from Harbor Point, where they spent the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Parker have returned from a Northern summer visit.

The marriage of Miss Anne Elizabeth Schmidt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Schmidt, formerly of St. Louis, but lately removed to San Diego, Cal., to Mr. Ciyde Fletcher Warfield, took place on Wed day, September 11, at the California home of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Lucas of New Orleans are visiting relatives in St. Louis before neir departure for Buffalo.

Miss Emma Lacey of Woodlawn, Ill., is the guest of St. Louis friends for several Miss Celia Fehilg, No. 1438 South Grand avenue, and Mr. Charles H. Hilke of North

Broadway, will be married on Wednesday at 9 o'clock at St. Henry's Church, Cali-fornia avenue and Hickory street. Miss Anna Hilke and Miss Augusta Fehlis will be the bridesmaids, while Otto Hilker is to be best man, and J. Frank Fehlis the groomsman. The service will be read

by the Reverend Clement Fehlig, a cousin of the bride. There will be a breakfast after the ceremony, and a small reception. Mr. Henry C. James will depart to-night

at Buffalo on the return trip. Mrs. F. B. Aglar and her sisters, Mis Slattery and Miss Ruth Slattery, will de-part for the East the 1st of October, where they expect to spend the winter. Miss Ruth Slattery will attend school in Morristown. while Mrs. Aglar and Miss Slattery will stop in New York.

Mrs. A. Manewal and the Misses Lillian Manewal have returned from Charlevoix, where they have spent the sum-

Miss Annie Stodtmann of South Tenth street was married last Thursday at Redland, Cal., to Mr. Charles McCabbin, a young merchant of that place. The bridegroom is a former St. Louisan. He served in the Spanish War in Cuba and the Philippines, and after being mustered out settled at Redland a team countries. tled at Redland, a town near Los Angeles,

Andience at the Columbia. Saturday nights at the Columbia have begun to be popular with society personages. All the boxes, both mezzanine and stage, were filled last week with people who have just returned from the summer's outing. and there was much visiting and sociability,

especially in the balcony inclosures.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Hawes, recently back from South Haven, sat in a me ox with friends.

A party of eight were in the left lower stage box. Miss Estelle Rushman, Miss Byrd Jourdan, Miss Beulah O'Hara and Miss Nancy Gerardi were the girls, and

Jack Connell, Gordon Cox and Louis Gerardt the men. jamin O'Fallon and James O'Fallon brought a party of young people and sat in Mr. and Mrs. Halsted Burnet were also

hox occupants with a party.
Stewart and Taylor Stickney, Herbert Morgan and several men friends came late and sat in the mezzanine row.

Company, while crossing the car tracks on St. Louis avenue, near Nineteenth street, was run into by the car. He was thrown to the street, and, falling on his head, was rendered unconscious. He was removed to the City Hospital. An investigation showed that he was suffering from a slight concussion of the brain and was cut and bruised on the body. A horse belonging to Charles Werland, who is camping on the Skinker road, near the Colorado Raliroad tracks, wandered onto the tracks of the Clayton division of the St. Louis Transit Company early yesterday morning and was struck by a Clayton division car. The animal was killed by an officer.

NEWSPAPER MEN FIGHT. Editor Kellogg and Business Manager Seested the Principals.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 21.-Editor Kelogg of the World and Business Manager Seested of the Star had a personal encounter to-day as a result of a dispute connec with the management of Convention Hall. As the holder of shares, Kellogg had called for an examination of the books. At the

hall this afternoon, Editor Kellogg met Mr. Seested.
"I want to see Manager Shouse," Editor Kellogg said.
"You will have to see me first," Mr. Seested is said to have retorted, adding, "step in this room a minute."
The two repaired to an antercom and squared off. Mr. Seested is said to have had the worst of it. Kellogg is the lighter,

AUGUST CARLE BACK AT POST-August Carle, Deputy Clerk in the Probate Court, was at his post yesterday, after an indefinite leave of absence. In his absence from the office a newcomer made his ap-pearance at Mr. Carle's home, No. 200 Osage street. His name is William McKin-ley Carle. He weighs 10% pounds and was born a few hours before the lats President died.